

Answer of Mid-Term Exam

Total Marks: 15

No. of Questions: 1

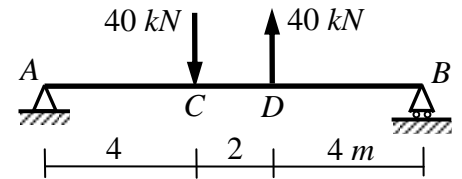
Name:

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Question (1): (15 Marks)

- Using the **moment-area method**, determine the slope at **A** and the deflection at **D**.
- Using the **conjugate beam method**, determine the slope at **B** and the deflection at **C**.
- Sketch the elastic curve of the beam.

$$EI = 1 \times 10^4 \text{ kN.m}^2$$



Solution:

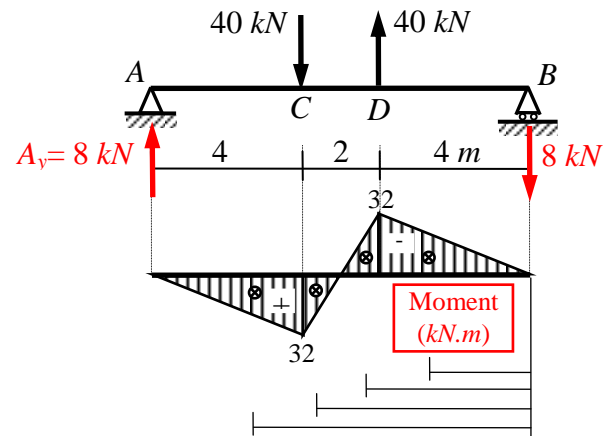
a) Reaction:

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_B = 0$$

$$A_y(10) - 40 \times 6 + 40 \times 4 = 0 \rightarrow A_y = 8 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$B_y = 8 \text{ kN} \downarrow$$

The bending moment diagram is as shown.



The slope at A (θ_A)

$$\theta_A = \frac{t_{B/A}}{10}$$

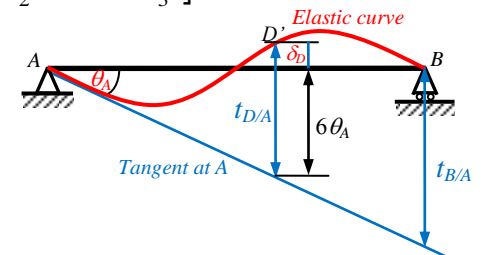
$$t_{B/A} = \frac{1}{EI} [\text{Area}_{AB} \cdot \bar{X}_B]$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 32 \right) \left(6 + \frac{4}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 32 \right) \left(5 + \frac{2}{3} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 32 \right) \left(4 + \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 32 \right) \left(\frac{8}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{320}{EI} = \frac{320}{10000} = 0.032 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \theta_A = \frac{t_{B/A}}{10} = \frac{0.032}{10} = 0.0032 \text{ rad} = 0.1833^\circ$$

$$\theta_A = 0.1833^\circ \curvearrowright$$



The deflection at D (δ_D)

$$\delta_D = t_{D/A} - 6\theta_A$$

Applying the second moment-area theorem, then

$$t_{D/A} = \frac{1}{EI} [\text{First moment of area of M - diagram between A and D about D}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI} [\text{Area}_{AD} \cdot \bar{X}_D] = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 32 \right) \left(2 + \frac{4}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 32 \right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 32 \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right] = \frac{704}{3EI} = \frac{704}{3 \times 10000}$$

$$= 0.023467 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \delta_D = 0.023467 - 6(0.0032) = 0.004267 \text{ m}$$

$$\delta_D = 4.27 \text{ mm} \uparrow$$

b) The bending moment diagram is as shown.

The resulting moment diagram is then loaded to the conjugate beam.

For the conjugate beam, determine the elastic reaction (r_A and r_B).

To determine the elastic reaction at A (R_A) take moment about B:

$$R_A(10) - (64)(6 + \frac{4}{3}) - (16)(5 + \frac{2}{3}) + (16)(4 + \frac{1}{3}) + (64)(\frac{8}{3}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow R_A = 32 \uparrow \quad \rightarrow \quad R_B = 32 \downarrow$$

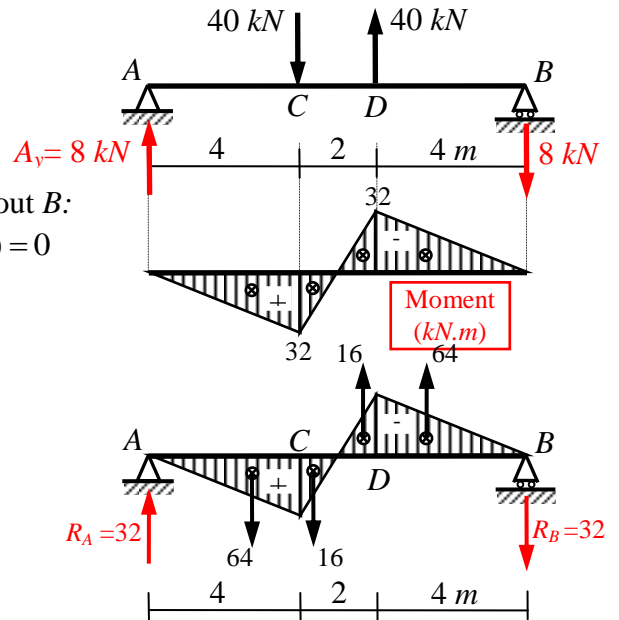
Slope at B = $R_B / EI = 32 / 10000 = 0.0032 \text{ rad} = 0.1833^\circ$

$\theta_A = 0.1833^\circ \curvearrowright$

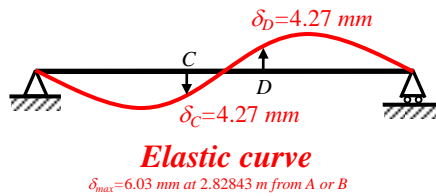
Deflection at C = $M_C / EI = [32(4) - 64(4/3)] / 10000$

$\delta_C = 128 / 30000 = 0.004267 \text{ m}$

$\therefore \delta_C = 4.27 \text{ mm} \downarrow$



c)



With my best wishes

Dr. M. Abdel-Kader